# Rec'd PCFAPTOSOS JAN 2005

PATENT COOPERATION TRE



### **PCT**

#### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACT	See Notifi	ication of Transmittal of International		
2002P10682WO		Preliminary	Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)		
International application No. PCT/DE2003/002214	International filing date (27 June 2003 (2		Priority date (day/month/year)		
International Patent Classification (IPC) or n	1	•	03 July 2002 (03.07.2002)		
H04Q 7/38	anonal olassification and i	rc			
Applicant					
	IEMENS AKTIENG	ESELLSCHAF	T		
1					
<ol> <li>This international preliminary exam and is transmitted to the applicant ac</li> </ol>	nation report has been pre cording to Article 36.	pared by this Interr	national Preliminary Examining Authority		
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	6 sheets in	aludina thia aassas			
midiada mid me nie basis io	Luis leudii ann/or sneets a	'Antaining rectifies	on, claims and/or drawings which have been stions made before this Authority (see Rule		
votes and sounding of the	Administrative instruction	s under the PCT).			
These annexes consist of a to	al of she	ets.			
3. This report contains indications relate	ing to the following items				
I Basis of the report					
II Priority	II Priority				
III Non-establishment o	f opinion with regard to n	ovelty, inventive st	ep and industrial applicability		
IV Lack of unity of inve			1 and a second approaching		
V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;					
VI Certain documents cited					
VII Certain defects in the	VII Certain defects in the international application				
VIII Certain observations on the international application					
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Date of submission of the demand		Date of completion of this report			
15 January 2004 (15.01.2004)		12 October 2004 (12.10.2004)			
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/EP	A	uthorized officer			
Facsimile No.	Te	elephone No.			

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (July 1998)

Translation

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

ational application No.
PCT/DE2003/002214

I. Basis of the report							
1. With regard to the elements of the international application:*							
		the international application as originally filed					
l	$\boxtimes$	the des	escription:				
		pages		aa aalata dha mi			
		pages		, as originally filed iled with the demand			
		pages	, filed with the letter of	ned with the demand			
	$\boxtimes$	the clai					
İ		pages	1-9				
		pages		_, as originally filed			
		pages	, as amended (together with any statem				
İ		pages	, filed with the letter of	iled with the demand			
	$\boxtimes$	the drav	awings.				
	سع	pages	-				
		pages	1/1	, as originally filed			
		pages	, f	iled with the demand			
		•	, filed with the letter of				
	Ш.		ence listing part of the description:				
		pages		, as originally filed			
		pages pages	fi	led with the demand			
			, filed with the letter of				
2.	the in Thes	e element the lang the lang	to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the small application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. In the swere available or furnished to this Authority in the following language and a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)). In aguage of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)). In guage of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 48.3(b)).	which is:			
3.	With prelin	regard minary ex containe	to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:  ned in the international application in written form.  Description of the international application in computer readable form.				
		furnishe	ned subsequently to this Authority in written form.				
		furnishe	ned subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.				
		The sta	tatement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the tional application as filed has been furnished.	disclosure in the			
		The stat	atement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written surnished.	equence listing has			
4.		1 1	nendments have resulted in the cancellation of:				
			the description, pages				
		H ".	the claims, Nos.				
		u	the drawings, sheets/fig				
5.		This repo	oort has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**	en considered to go			
-	ana /	<i>0.17)</i> .	theets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amena	ments (Rule 70.16			
** Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report,							

ſ	ational application No.			
	Per/DE	03/02214		

v.	Reasoned statement under Article 3 citations and explanations supporting	5(2) with regard to novel	ty, inventive step or industrial appl	licability;
1.	Statement			
	Novelty (N)	Claims	1-9	YES
		Claims		NO
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims		YES
		Claims	1-9	NO NO
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-9	YES
		Claims		NO

Citations and explanations

This report makes reference to the following documents:

D1: DE 100 54 379 A1
D2: WO 02/23933 A1.

#### A. <u>Citations and explanations</u>:

1. As the applicant himself indicated on page 1, lines 18 to 32 of the present description, a method for switching from a first mobile communication device to a second mobile communication device according to the features of the preamble of claim 1 is generally known.

In this context, reference is also made to D1 (see, in particular, column 1, lines 39 to 46), in which the principle of "twin cards" and the corresponding switching between communication devices is briefly outlined.

Upon closer examination of the known method for switching, however, it becomes clear to a person skilled in the art that a considerable disadvantage of this method is that the switching requires

considerable effort, since the subscriber has to ensure that the communication device with which he presently wants to communicate was the last to check in to the network, since the calls accumulate at the last communication device to log in.

A person skilled in the art who, in seeking a solution to overcome the above-mentioned disadvantage, consulted the prior art in the field of mobile radio telephone systems and corresponding switching methods involving the use of two SIM cards by the same subscriber, would happen upon D2, which offers the principle behind a corresponding solution. Specifically, D2 discloses (see, in particular, the abstract; page 3, line 26 to page 5, line 16; page 8, line 18 to page 9, line 7; page 10, line 16 to page 13, line 5; figure 1) a method for switching from a first mobile communication device (see page 12, lines 8 to 15; "118" in figure 1) to a second mobile communication device (see page 10, line 16 to page 11, line 9, "101" in figure 1), the switching being carried out automatically (see in particular page 12, line 16 to page 13, line 5) by means of signals transmitted between the first and the second communication devices via a wireless interface (see "111" and "113" in figure 1).

Proceeding from the method for switching generally known from D1, for example, and with knowledge of the disclosure of D2, it would be obvious for a person skilled in the art to apply the principle behind the solution described in D2 to the generally known method in order to overcome the disadvantage mentioned above, and therefore to arrive at a method for switching from a first mobile communication

device to a second mobile communication device according to the features of claim 1, without thereby being inventive.

Therefore, the subject matter of claim 1 contains only a combination of known and obvious measures, each of which is used in its conventional manner. This combination does not result in any inventive interaction that goes beyond the expected combined effect of said measures in the form of mutual and effective support that results in a new technical achievement.

Consequently, the subject matter of the present claim 1 cannot be regarded as involving an inventive step (PCT Article 33(3)).

The same observations as those in point 1 with respect to claim 1 also apply to independent claim 6, since claim 6 is based on the same combination of features as in claim 1, in the form of a claim related to an arrangement (i.e. mobile radio telephone system).

Therefore, the subject matter of claim 6 cannot be regarded as involving an inventive step (PCT Article 33(3)).

3. Dependent claims 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 also contain no additional features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which any one of them refers, could lead to subject matter involving an inventive step, since the features of these claims are merely developments of the method of claim 1 and the mobile radio telephone system of claim 6 that either likewise can be derived from D1 (for claims

2, 3 and 7: see, in particular, page 11, lines 10 to 15; for claims 4 and 8; see, in particular, page 9, lines 1 to 2 and page 12, line 25 to page 13, line 2) or are design details that are already generally known to a person skilled in the art of mobile radio telephony (claims 5 and 9; it is noted that authenticating a subscriber by requesting his PIN is a standard measure in second generation mobile radio telephone systems).

Therefore, dependent claims 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 do not meet the requirements of PCT Article 33(3).

- B. Additional observations with respect to the present application:
- 1. Claims 6, 8 and 9 do not meet the requirements of PCT Article 6 with respect to the requisite clarity, since, as device claims (i.e. a mobile radio telephone system) they essentially contain method features; that is, the features of claims 6, 8 and 9 refer to the functionality of the mobile radio telephone system rather than prescribing clear restrictions for the mobile radio telephone system in the form of device features.

It is pointed out that features that refer to actions carried out by a device (i.e. "doing something with the help of means"), as in the present case, are regarded as method features. In contrast, features that describe a device (for example "means for...") are regarded as device features (see also PCT Guidelines, paragraph III-3.1 and 4.1).

Therefore, amendments should have been made

accordingly to the above-mentioned claims (pursuant to PCT Article 34(2)(b)).

- 2. In order to meet the requirements of PCT Rule 6.3(b), each independent claim should have been clearly delimited over the closest prior art in the two-part form.
- 3. In order to meet the requirements of PCT Article 5.1(a)(ii), the introductory part of the description should have cited D1 and D2, which disclose prior art relevant to the present application, and the prior art contained therein should have been outlined in brief.